

Date: Fri, 13 May 94 13:31:15 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #521  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Fri, 13 May 94                      Volume 94 : Issue    521

Today's Topics:

                    "Sacred Frequencies"  
                    Batteries for Kenwood TH-78A  
            Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 11 May  
                    destinate.  
                    Newly licensed today!  
            repeater slang/lingo. (2 msgs)  
                    RF & Capacitors (2 msgs)  
                    single ch x-tal receiver?  
            use INTERNET for linked repeater?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 13 May 94 20:24:28 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: "Sacred Frequencies"  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I noticed a few of you talking about "sacred frequencies" and the  
like. Here is another one for you:

In January this year a few of us had an "IOTA EXpedition" to a local  
island. I did most of my operating on 15 mtrs. The other station  
operated 20. Every time he would ask on the "sacred" IOTA freq of  
14.260 if the frequency was in use, he would get a "yes it is". But  
the fact is that the police were holding the frequency for a more  
important IOTA that never showed up on the frequency for the whole

weekend. Therefore, we had to look for a clear frequency which was not too easy to find on 20 (gets like that sometime). If we were fortunate enough to find a clear frequency it most often fell a distance from the designated IOTA frequency and cost us much time lost in our searching. I guess that being the good guys we were, we just took it in stride and moved... It's a little aggravating when you invade a sacred frequency and will be asked to move but it is another story when told that the frequency is in use and is being held for a station that never showed up!!! This time we did what we thought was right. Next time we might fire up the 4-1000 and beam and "take" the frequency we deserved for our operation and efforts in advertising our Expedition...

Open for any comments.....

73's Evert WA50JI

Evert R. Halbach WA50JI  
Internet - cs-erh@nich-nsunet.nich.edu  
Phone - (504) 448-4999  
Snail - P.O. Box 2168 Thibodaux, La. 70310

-----  
Date: Thu, 12 May 1994 21:47:43 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!news.eunet.fi!krk!  
krksun.krk.fi!oh2mkq@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Batteries for Kenwood TH-78A  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

W.F.Schroeder (schro@norton.sni.de) wrote:  
: In <2psn0m\$h5n@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> mrw13@namaste.cc.columbia.edu (Marc  
Richard Wollemborg) writes:

: >I finally decided on buying a Kenwood TH-78A and am now considering which  
: >batteries to get with it. There are actually a couple mail order places  
: >which will ship the radio with a battery besides the standard PB-13. This  
: >is how the three main Kenwood batteries compare:  
: > PB-13 Standard 7.2V 700A 2.5W on High Power (approx. 4.5 hrs.)  
: > PB-17 High-Power 12.0V 700A 5.0W on High Power (approx. 3.0 hrs.)  
: > PB-18 Long-Life 7.2V 1100A 2.5W on High Power (approx. 7.0 hrs.)  
  
: The 7.2V/700mA came with the radio when i got my TH-78E.  
: It's small and fits completely inside the rig. I mainly use it when i  
: carry the 78 around. Good for listening but don't talk too much.

So, PB-13 is equal to BT-8 if you have 700mAh cells in the battery pack. Personally I (and my friend here) have used only batterypacks with my Handy. Why? Becaus it's much cheaper to buy few sets of NiCd cells to batterypack than buy a original pack; then you can twist and shout with the sets (in public transportation system) when replacing the used ones with full ones :)

(I have IC-2SET and IC-W2A and they both eat same packs. First ICOM had the battery pack (case) BP-86 and you couldn't charge the NiCds through it but then came the BP-90 and that's the best for me now.)

I've never used dry-cell-batteries in my packs.

: to get a set of those new NiMH cells that claim a capacity of 1200mA.  
: 73 Django  
: DL5YEC  
How much do they cost? (In DM)

--  
Janne, OH2MKQ@OH2BAW.FIN.EU (on packet)

-----  
Date: Wed, 11 May 1994 22:34:51 MDT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!library.ucla.edu!psgrain!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!  
alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 11 May  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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## DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

11 MAY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

## SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 11 MAY, 1994

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NOTE: Electrons at greater than 2 MeV were at very high levels today.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 131, 05/11/94  
10.7 FLUX=081.9 90-AVG=087 SSN=038 BKI=5444 2333 BAI=022

BGND-XRAY=A8.6      FLU1=2.7E+05   FLU10=1.3E+04   PKI=4544   3334   PAI=024  
 BOU-DEV=078,061,063,050,010,026,027,034   DEV-AVG=043   NT      SWF=00:000  
 XRAY-MAX= B3.4   @ 1753UT      XRAY-MIN= A6.4   @ 2011UT      XRAY-AVG= B1.0  
 NEUTN-MAX= +002%   @ 2140UT      NEUTN-MIN= -002%   @ 1400UT      NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%  
 PCA-MAX= +0.2DB   @ 1505UT      PCA-MIN= -0.4DB   @ 0305UT      PCA-AVG= -0.0DB  
 BOUTF-MAX=55348NT   @ 2324UT      BOUTF-MIN=55289NT   @ 1721UT      BOUTF-AVG=55320NT  
 GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT      GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT      G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000  
 GOES6-MAX=P:+137NT@ 1936UT      GOES6-MIN=N:-100NT@ 0418UT      G6-AVG=+098,+032,-043  
 FLUXFCST=STD:084,087,087;SESC:084,087,087   BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/020,020,020  
 KFCST=2213   3112   2323   3222   27DAY-AP=026,016      27DAY-KP=5435   4334   4333   3334  
 WARNINGS=\*GSTRM;\*AURMIDWCH  
 ALERTS=  
 !!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 MAY 94 is not available.  
 The Full Kp Indices for 10 MAY 94 are: 4+ 4o 6- 3+      3o 3o 3+ 5-  
 The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 10 MAY 94 are:    34   30   69   17   14   16   19   36  
 Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 11 MAY is: 2.2E+09

#### SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

-----  
 Solar activity was very low. No significant events were observed the past 24 hours. New Region 7722 (N07E81, Carrington Longitude 122) was numbered this period as a DHO beta group with 4 spots. Rgn 7722 appears to herald the return of old Rgn 7701 (carr lo 120) which produced only weak activity its last pass. All other regions have exhibited slow decay. Two filaments disappeared this period: a 10 degree long filament centered at N34E30 and a 19 degree long filament centered at S35W24.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be very low. We will watch the development of new Rgn 7722 for enhanced flare potential.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet to active levels with some isolated periods of minor to major storm conditions. The GT 2 MeV electron flux was in the very high range.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to active for the next three days.

Event probabilities 12 may-14 may

Class M      01/01/01

Class X 01/01/01  
Proton 01/01/01  
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 12 may-14 may

A. Middle Latitudes

Active 25/25/25  
Minor Storm 10/10/10  
Major-Severe Storm 05/05/05

B. High Latitudes

Active 25/25/25  
Minor Storm 20/15/10  
Major-Severe Storm 10/05/05

HF propagation conditions are very gradually improving, but remained below-normal over the high and polar latitude circuits. Night-sector signal degradation is the strongest over these regions. Conditions should continue to improve gradually over the next 3 to 5 days.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z MAY

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7719	S07W30	230	0010	BX0	01	002	BETA	
7721	S12E55	145	0020	BX0	02	002	BETA	
7722	N07E79	122	0270	DH0	10	004	BETA	
7713	N06W93	293						PLAGE
7714	S14W84	284						PLAGE
7718	N10W38	238						PLAGE
7720	S10W01	201						PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 12 MAY TO 14 MAY

NMBR	LAT	LO
7707	N00	078
7705	N03	091
7708	N09	109

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 11 MAY, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
NONE									

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 11 MAY, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
11/A0051		B1331	N34E30	DSF				

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 11/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS

EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS								

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
10 May:	1059	1104	1106	B1.2						
	1112	1116	1120	B1.4						
	1326	1329	1332	B1.9						

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Uncorrelated:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	003	(100.0)

Total Events: 003 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.								

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II           = Type II Sweep Frequency Event  
III          = Type III Sweep  
IV          = Type IV Sweep  
V           = Type V Sweep  
Continuum   = Continuum Radio Event  
Loop        = Loop Prominence System,  
Spray       = Limb Spray,  
Surge       = Bright Limb Surge,  
EPL         = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

\*\* End of Daily Report \*\*

-----  
Date: Thu, 12 May 1994 19:39:01 +0000  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!  
llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: destinate.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CpnHFJ.MDM@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:  
>t1terryb@cascade.ens.tek.com (Terry Burge) writes:

>  
>>Slang words aren't found in a dictionary unless they have been around  
>>for many, many years. As far as 'destinated' goes, I have heard that  
>>used by hams since the mid 70's. Not just the new hams neither.

>  
>And I've always hated it. That's why I say that "I have arriven."  
>

As I lose my local repeater behind a hill as I go out of range, I always  
sign off with "...and going round the bend" :-)

Dave

--

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25       \*     Start at the beginning. Go on       \*  
\* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet \*     until the end. Then stop.       \*  
\* g4w1w@g4w1w.ampr.org     Amprnet \*     (the king to the white rabbit) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Date: Mon, 9 May 1994 20:08:00 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!iat.holonet.net!svarbbs!  
bob.marselle@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Newly licensed today!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SH> UNIX / Amateur Radio enthusiast KB8SGL  
Great story! Congratulations! The excitement of getting ur ticket in  
the mail was well expressed and fun to read. I wish u a life time of  
uninterrupted power supply drain, and as little hetrodyne as possible as  
u listen to the magic of radio.

73... de Bob, AC6AV.

\* OLX 2.1 TD \* Home is where the tower is!

-----  
Date: Thu, 12 May 1994 19:24:13 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!  
howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!ncar!csn!col.hp.com!srngenprp!  
alanb@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: repeater slang/lingo.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:  
: What's the story with the guys that end with 'Hi Hi' or is it just around  
: here?

It's the way to indicate laughter on Morse code. Not sure why, perhaps it's  
because "di-di-di-dit di-dit" kind of sounds like a chuckle.

But saying "Hi Hi" on voice is kind of a nerdy ham thing to do. A real  
human chuckle gets the message across much better.

AL N1AL

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Date: Thu, 12 May 1994 19:17:40 GMT  
From: news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!  
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!csn!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!  
cupnews0.cup.hp.com!jholly@@ihnp4.ucsd.edu  
Subject: repeater slang/lingo.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:  
: What's the story with the guys that end with 'Hi Hi' or is it just around  
: here?



Guess you don't operate much cw, hi hi. It's from the olden days for  
telegraphic laughter. In cw .... ..  
  h    i

Jim, WA6SDM

-----  
Date: Thu, 12 May 1994 19:19:52 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!ncar!csn!col.hp.com!srngenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: RF & Capacitors  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Sameer Manek:SysOp (seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org) wrote:

: I have an '84 Honda Accord, in which I recently installed a CB radio  
: which draws its power from the cigarette lighter circuit. The problem  
: is that I also use that same circuit for some LEDs that I've installed  
: in the car to make it look like I have a car alarm.

: Unfortunately this LEDs are the blinking kind, and when the LED blinks  
: it causes a "tick" noise on the CB. ...       So one friend  
: of mine suggested that I add a capacitor inline with the LED circuit,  
: and that should solve the problem.

: But that doesn't seem to make sense to me, because its the CB that needs  
: the steady power supply not the LED....shouldn't I add the capacitor  
: in series with the CB instead?? Or do I need some kind of low pass  
: filter?

The capacitor goes in parallel, not in series. (Otherwise no DC current  
would get through to power the device.) If the "tick" noise is coming  
in through the power cables, than it won't make much difference where  
the capacitor is located, provided it is somewhere in the line between  
the LED and the CB.

But the LEDs may actually be causing RF radiation which is getting picked  
up by the CB antenna. If so, then the best place for the capacitor is  
as close to the LEDs as possible -- inside the box if possible. I would  
try a value of around .1 uF (microFarad) or so. Keep the capacitor leads  
as short as possible.

If the noise is coming in through the power wires, then a larger value  
would be appropriate, perhaps 100 uF or so. A value of that size will  
be an electrolytic type, which is polarized. Make sure the end labelled

"-" goes to the negative wire (usually ground).

If a simple capacitor doesn't work, you can buy more elaborate filters designed to eliminate ignition noise on the +12V power leads going to CB and stereo sets.

AL N1AL

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Date: Thu, 12 May 1994 07:17:29 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!ieunet!  
tcdcs!news.tcd.ie!unix2.tcd.ie!rnfuller@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: RF & Capacitors

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <XBg2Lc2w165w@yesanext.sbay.org> seawolf@yesanext.sbay.org (Sameer Manek:SysOp) writes:

>Hi,

>is that I also use that same circuit for some LEDs that I've installed  
>in the car to make it look like I have a car alarm.

>Unfortunately this LEDs are the blinking kind, and when the LED blinks  
>it causes a "tick" noise on the CB. Installing a switch on the LED is  
>out of the question because then I'd forget to turn it on. So one friend  
>of mine suggested that I add a capacitor inline with the LED circuit,  
>and that should solve the problem.

It is possible to get a switch that turns itself on when you turn the ignition of your vehicle off. They can quite easily be installed if you are in any way interested in electrics or know anyone who is.

>But that doesn't seem to make sense to me, because its the CB that needs  
>the steady power supply not the LED....shouldn't I add the capacitor  
>in series with the CB instead?? Or do I need some kind of low pass  
>filter? Any clues?

The idea of using a capacitor is a good one, it is the way that cheap power supplies change your A.C. mains into a D.C. supply, it basically works by softening the peaks of power that the supply sees, when the led is off, the capacitor charges at some rate ( $V = V_1 e^{-Ct}$  I think) then when the led is on, the capacitor discharges at another rate, however it is still charging at the other rate at the same time. This is the alternative to having no capacitor in which the led is either on (power supplied) or off (power not supplied) and these power surges may be the reason for the clicking that you hear accross the CB. Of course if you examine your led, you may find

that since it is a flashing led, that there is already a capacitor in it for the timing mechanism, this is not to be worried about as it is usually not that serious however the sudden discharge from this capacitor could be such that it is the reason for your RF interference if it is a cheap capacitor.

Then and again, the capacitor would probably not be in line with the led, and attached to a transistor so that when it went over a certain potential, the led would come on. Any way enough babbling for the moment, I gotta head to a lecture, (Thermo Dynamics I think).

Hope this lecture has not been too boring for you, and has helped somewhat.

Bye-D-Bye

RF

>Thanks for your help.

```
>----- Sameer Manek::SysOp of the BigBrother BBS -----
>           monitoring people's lives since George Orwell's 1984
>SeaWolf@YesaNexT.sbay.org    "Starlight, starbright, wish I may, wish I
>SeaWolf@YesaNexT.TheTech.COM  might, turn this PC into a NexT"
>-----
--
-: Rob Fuller - rnf Fuller@unix2.tcd.ie :-
+   -: 2nd Year Engineering :-   +
-: TCD :-
```

```
-----
Date: 13 May 1994 02:01:26 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!msuinfo!news.mtu.edu!news.mtu.edu!not-
for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: single ch x-tal receiver?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

Does anybody out there know of any single channel receivers that run off of crystals? (ie scanner crystals) Preferably something cheap. Kits are fine.

I am very involved in Fire, EMS, ARES, etc. and I need to monitor several freqs at once. I want to set up a unit that can receive all the freqs I need without scanning, that way I don't interfere with one or another freq.

I've seen Ramsey's receiver kits, but I'm afraid that they would somehow become "untuned" if they got moved around, or a little

cousins hand found the knobs, etc. I would like something that I could just pop the xtal in and be pretty much set.

Thanks and '73!

Matt

```
+-----+
| Matthew L. Adair EMT      | EMAIL: mladair@mtu.edu   |
| Superior Search & Rescue | Snail: 176 DHH MTU      |
| American Red Cross       | Houghton, MI 49931     |
| Disaster Team           | Radio: N8SHA            |
| RACES / ARES            | Ma Bell: (906) 487-0275 |
+-----+
```

-----  
Date: 12 May 1994 19:42:52 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
news.cac.psu.edu!news.tc.cornell.edu!travelers.mail.cornell.edu!  
tuba.cit.cornell.edu!crux1!jrl2@network.ucsd.  
Subject: use INTERNET for linked repeater?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

teacherjh@aol.com (Teacherjh) writes:

>Am I too much of a purist? It would seem to me that using landlines to linke  
>repeaters (or using the internet, which is even more complex) would defeat the  
>purpose of radio communication... which is to eliminate dependance on  
>landlines.

>'Course, I could easily be wrong.. I don't have much experience in the  
>matter..I'd be interested in reasons for contrary thoughts. :)

>Jose KD1SB

Jose,

The purpose I originally thought of this setup for was for an emergency comm link to take the place of an HF link. Many college club stations are comprised of no-coders only. Using an internet hop instead of a hf hop would enable stations like these (those with access to radio + internet equipment) help out passing traffic in an emergency. While in an emergency the 'rules fly out the window' it would be nice to be able to test such a system in a non-emergency and be sure that you are operating in the right.

from the responses I have received, people don't consider this

to be an action against the amateur radio rules. That of course  
does not mean it's not though...

-Jeff N2TIQ

-----  
Date: Thu, 12 May 1994 19:46:44 +0000  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!  
llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994May11.083458.812@pacs.sunbelt.net>,  
<2qqt3k\$bu@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, <CpnMEx.Kov@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>k  
Subject : Re: HAM RADIO RUDENESS

In article <CpnMEx.Kov@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com  
(edwin.m.schaefer) writes:

>  
>Well, that was my first reaction when it happened to me while trying  
>to find a clear spot to keep a sked on 75 Phone in the wintertime. I'm  
>not a (serious) DXer, but on reflection I thought it no worse than the  
>many nets that keep "their" frequencies occupied for a time before the  
>"net" actually begins as well as during the operation.

>  
If they are actually on-air using the frequency then fair enough, but  
'ownership' doesn't really start until the freq is being used. Otherwise  
I claim the whole of 2M because I can arrange to use all of it at some  
time during the day :-)

The only exceptions would be recognized calling frequencies, although  
even there, the convention on VHF is that you QSY once contact is made.  
It is almost a shame that the QSY doesn't apply to HF as well, although  
propagation would probably make it impractical if everyone tried to use  
the same frequency at once.

Dave

--

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 \* Start at the beginning. Go on \*  
\* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet \* until the end. Then stop. \*  
\* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet \* (the king to the white rabbit) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Date: 11 May 1994 14:09:06 GMT  
From: tymix.Tymnet.COM!niagara!flanagan@uunet.uu.net

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2qf630\$1kp@abyss.West.Sun.COM>, <2qli86\$8ke@tymix.Tymnet.COM>,  
<brett\_miller.200.00000F35@ccm.hf.intel.com>.net  
Subject : Re: Sick Ham

In article <brett\_miller.200.00000F35@ccm.hf.intel.com>  
brett\_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com (Brett Miller - N70LQ) writes:  
>Just kidding. I don't want any QSL cards, but I was always under the  
>impression that we were supposed to communicate with a person over the air  
>before sending a QSL card. Do they now double as Get-Well cards and  
>Change-of-address cards??

I sent the card without filling out the QSO information. I sent it as a  
friendly "Get Well" postcard from one ham to another.

It seemed like an innocent request.

73,

Dick, W6OLD

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